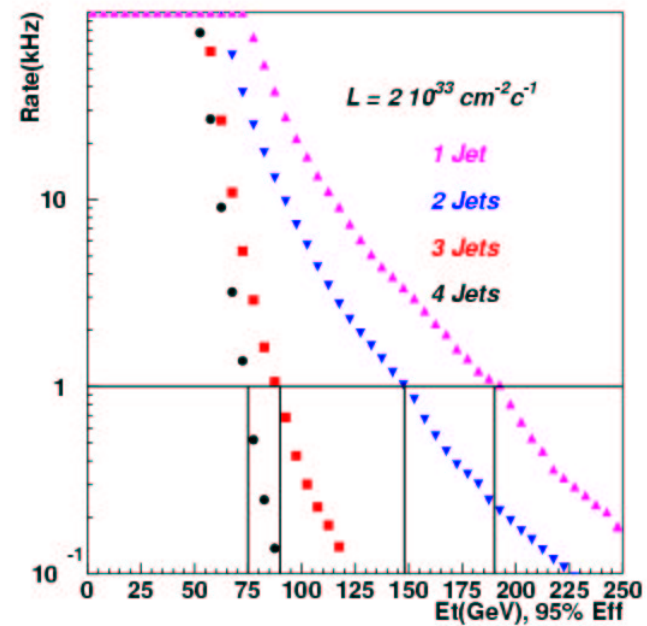
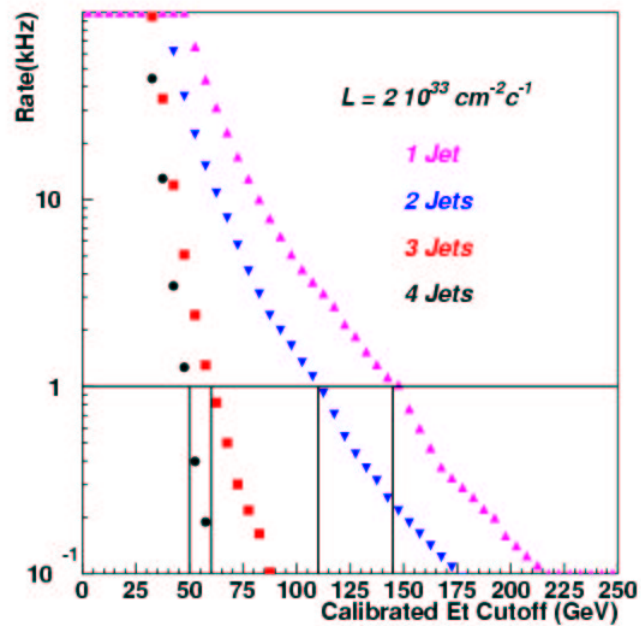


Jet Energy Corrections

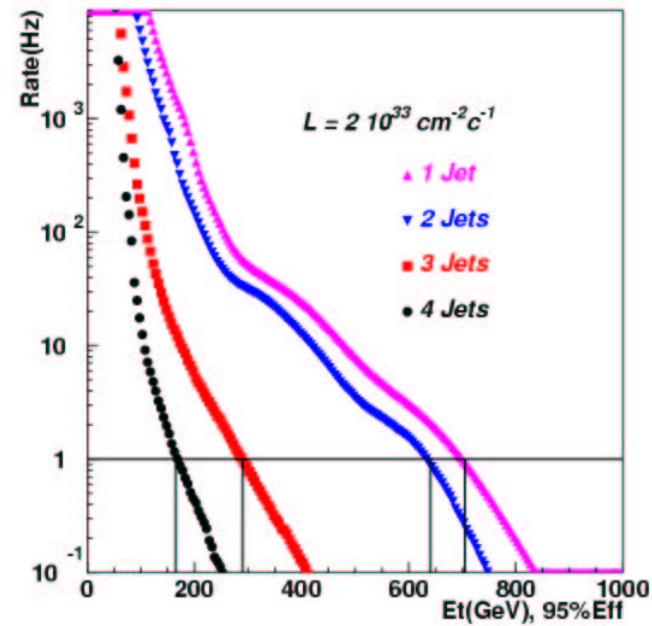
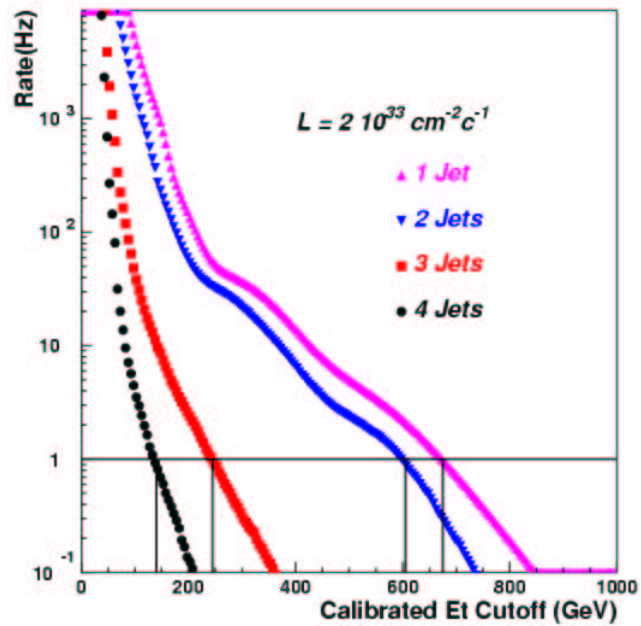
Andrei Krokhotine (ITEP)

L1 rate ($L = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$)



1 kHz	1 Jet	2 Jets	3 Jets	4 Jets
Calibrated Cutoff(GeV)	145GeV	110GeV	60GeV	50GeV
95% Eff (GeV)	190GeV	148GeV	90GeV	75GeV

L2 jets ($L=2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$)

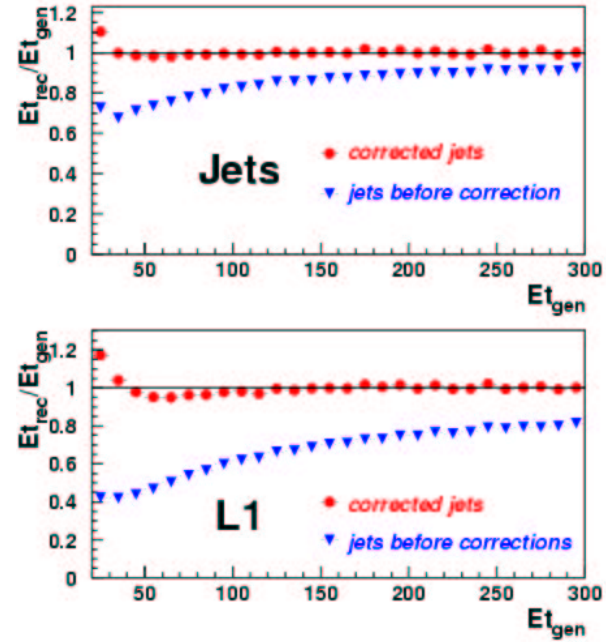
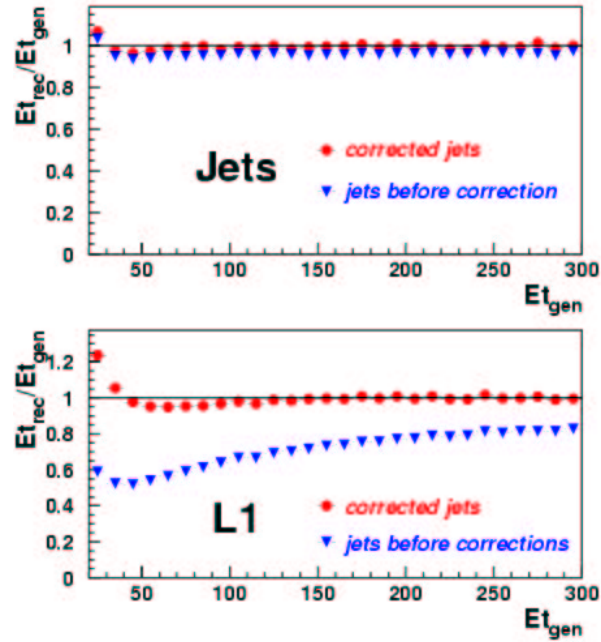


	1 Jet	2 Jets	3 Jets	4 Jets
Calibrated Cutoff(GeV) 1 Hz	675GeV	605GeV	245GeV	140GeV
95% Eff 1Hz(GeV)	705GeV	640GeV	290GeV	165GeV
95%Eff 25Hz	400GeV	340GeV	145GeV	95GeV
95% Eff 25Hz (ATLAS)	400GeV	–	165GeV	120GeV

Corrections for the new production

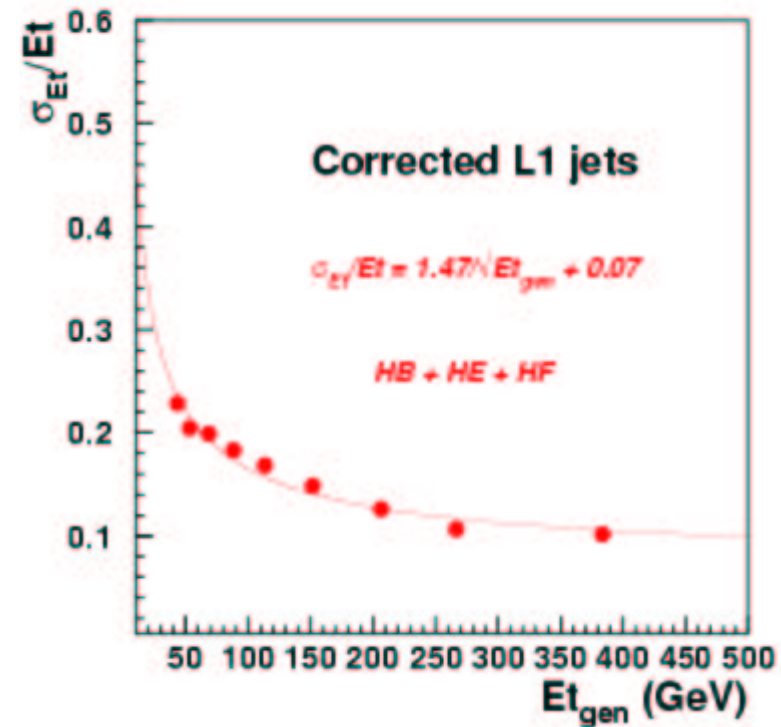
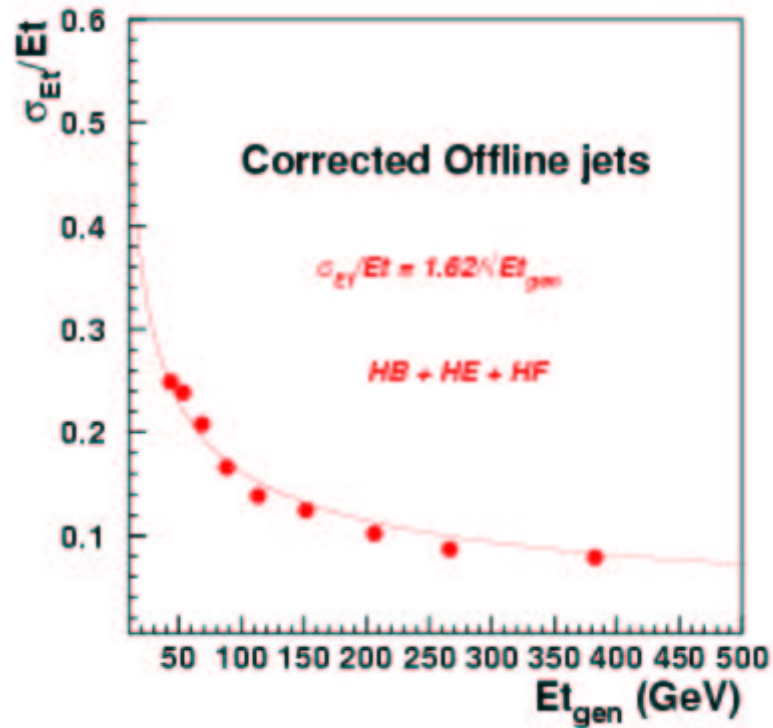
$$L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$$

$$L = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$$



It's preliminary results because some bins are still missing (hlt3050, hlt300470, hlt470600). For better calibration statistics have to be increased.

$$L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$$



The better resolution for L1 jets are due to the first two bins (30–40 GeV and 40–50 GeV). It can be explained by ?bad? matching between low Et generated jets and L1 jets.

$$L = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{c}^{-1}$$

